any water other than that from a public main or from a well previously approved in writing by the Health Officer.

7. He shall provide a sufficient supply of such water to the premises.

8. He shall not keep any milk intended for sale or distribution in open vessels; but all vessels containing such milk shall be provided with covers and handles and other necessary accessories.

9. He shall not keep or permit to be kept outside the premises or on the public road or street any vessel used or intended to be used for containing milk or butter.

10. He shall cause the premises to be thoroughly washed and cleansed at least once in every twenty four hours.

11. He shall provide in such premises a sufficient number of counters, shelves or benches for keeping milk vessels and utensils, and shall cause such counters shelves or benches to be thoroughly washed and cleansed at least once in every twenty four hours; he shall not at any time keep such milk vessels and utensils on the ground.

12. He shall not permit any part of any premises used as milk store or milk shop to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation.

13. Every keeper of a milk store or shop or dealer in or importer or seller or hawker of milk or dairy produce shall in the course of his business use only vessels of aluminium, brass or enamel or vessels made of earthenware or such other material as may be approved by the Health Officer and such vessels shall be kept at all times in good order and repair, and in a clean and sanitary condition and shall not be used for any purpose other than that for which they are primarily intended.

14. He shall cause every vessel or utensil used for containing or measuring milk or preparing any dairy produce to be rinsed with boiling water and thoroughly cleansed before and after use. He shall also, before and after handling such milk or dairy produce, thoroughly wash his hands.

15. He shall take all reasonable and proper precautions in connection with the collection storage, and distribution of milk and otherwise to prevent any infection, contamination or adulteration of such milk.

16. He shall not deposit or keep milk intended for sale—

(a) In any room or place where it would be liable to become infected or contaminated by impure air, or by any offensive, noxious or deleterious gas or substance or by any noxious or injurious emanation, exhalation or effluvium, or

(b) in any dwelling house or room or place used for sleeping or cooking, or

(c) in any room where any other trade is carried on, or

(d) in any room or building or part of a building communicating directly by door, window or otherwise with any room used as sleeping room or in which there may be any person suffering from any loathsome, infectious or contagious disease or which may have been used by any person suffering from any such disease and may not have been properly disinfected, or

(e) in any room or building or part of a building in which there may be any direct inlet to any drain or which opens on to a gully or with which a latrine communicates directly.

17. He shall not without the written permission of the Health Officer sell or cause to be sold or use or cause to be used the milk and milk products of any animal if such animal appears to be in ill-health, or if such animal suffers from any loathsome, infectious or contagious disease, or if its udders or teats have any erruption or glandulars swelling, or are affected with rinderpest or are in any way in an unhealthy condition. The fact that such animal is in any such condition shall be forthwith reported to the Health Officer, or the Divisional Sanitary Inspector.

18. No person engaged in preparing, selling, distributing or assisting in the preparation, sale or distribution of milk and dairy produce shall, after knowingly coming in contact or communication with any person suffering from any loathsome, infectious or contagious disease, continue to engage in such business without the written permission of the Health Officer. On the occurrence of any such disease in his house, he shall cease to carry on such business and shall not resume such business without the written permission of the Health Officer.

19. No leper and no person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome, infectious or contagious disease shall prepare, sell or distribute or assist in the preparation, sale or distribution of milk or dairy produce.

20. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above bye-laws shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty repees, and in the case of continuing breach, with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Commissioner to discontinue such breach.

7704

Notification dated 27th January 1954.

No. A. 1. 40—52-53. The following bye-laws framed by the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation under sub-Section (16) of section 367 read with section 369 of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949 (Act No. LXIX of 1949), for the sanitary control and supervision of places used for packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever, cement, and sanctioned by the Government of Mysore under section 370 of the said Act, in their Order No. L. 7095-98—C.M. 27-53-102, dated the 16th September 1953, are published for general information. The sanctioned bye-laws will come into force with effect from the 1st June 1954.

Bye-laws for the sanitary control and supervision of places used for packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever, cement.

1. No person shall use any premises within 200 yards of any human habitation for packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever cement.

2. Every person who uses any premises for any of the purposes referred to in bye-law No. 1, shall provide a sufficient supply of pure and wholesome water in such premises and shall cause such premises to be thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and at least twice in every 24 hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

3. He shall cause all materials which have been received upon such premises and which are not required for immediate use to be stored in such a manner and in such a situation as to prevent the emission of any dust, or other impurities therefrom.

4. He shall adopt and shall cause to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action all such means and appliances for rendering innocuous all dust, dirt or other impurities emitted during any process either from the articles operated on or from the contents of any cask, tank, vat, pan, vessel or utensil, trough or other receptacle upon such premises.

5. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building upon such premises to be hot lime-washed twice at least in every year in the months of April and October or more often if so required by the Health Officer.

6. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and floor or pavement upon such premises to be kept at all times in good order and repair.

7. He shall provide suitable means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

8. He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

9. He shall at all times adopt and cause to be maintained in good order and efficient action upon such premises all such means and appliances as the Commissioner may

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from time to time require for the purpose of preventing injury to any person employed therein or for preventing, abating or minimising any nuisance or annoyance to the neighbourhood or to the public.

10. He shall cause all refuse or other matter which may have fallen or have been deposited upon any part of such premises to be collected and deposited in suitable covered air-tight non-absorbent receptacles or places to the satisfaction of the Health Officer. He shall cause all such refuse to be removed from the premises at least twice in every twenty-four hours to the dust bin or any receptacle or cart provided by the Commissioner.

11. He shall not permit or suffer any part of the building in such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation.

12. He shall cause such practical measures as are necessary for combating any outbreaks of fire and to prevent any nuisance caused by the dust, dirt or other impurities generated therein or by the noise from such engine, mill, machinery or press.

13. He shall not permit any work to be carried on in the premises between 6 P. M. and 6 A. M. without the written permission of the Health Officer.

14. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above bye-laws shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees and in the case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach ; or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Commissioner to discontinue such breach.

7706

Notification dated 27th January 1954.

No. A. 1. (44)—52-53. The following bye-laws framed by the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation under sub-section (10) (b) and (c) of section 367 of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949, (Act No. LXIX of 1949), for the regulation of traffic in Public Streets, or their reservation for particular kinds of traffic in the City of Bangalore, and sanctioned by the Government of Mysore under section 370 of the said Act, in their Order No. L. 4564-67—C.M. 27-52-100, dated the 18th July 1953, are published for general information. The sanctioned bye-laws will be given effect to from the 15th May 1954.

Bye-laws framed by the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation under sub-section (10) (b) and (c) of section 367 of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949 (Act No. LXIX of 1949), for the regulation of traffic in Public Streets, or their reservation for particular kinds of traffic in the City of Bangalore.

Traffic Bye-laws.

1 *Definitions.*—In these Bye-laws unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context :—

"Vehicle" shall include bicycles, tricycles, rickshaws, perambulators and every other wheeled conveyance except auto-motor cars, which is used or is capable of being used on a public street. "Road" includes street, alleys, passages, and court-yards, where public have access, but excludes any portion of the road surface that may be specifically designated by means of a line made on the road surface or by notice or by sign boards for parking of animals or vehicles.

2 *Rules of the Road* :—(a) *Keeping to the left.*—Any person who rides, drives, drags or pushes any vehicle or rides any animal shall keep close to the left hand side of the road and shall allow all traffic which is proceeding in the opposite direction to pass him on his right hand side.

Provided that persons wheeling cycles shall whenever possible walk on the "off" side of the road, *i.e.*, keeping approaching traffic on their left hand side.

(b) *Passing to the right.*—Save as provided below such person shall pass to the right of all traffic proceeding in the same direction as himself.

(c) *Passing to the left.*—Such person may pass to the left of a vehicle the driver of which having indicated an intention to turn to the right has drawn to the centre of the road.

(d) *Overtaking on One Way street.*—In a one-way street, such person may, where necessary, turn to the left or near side of other vehicles.

(e) *Overtaking prohibited in certain cases.*—Notwithstanding the above provisions no such person shall pass or overtake a vehicle in the following circumstances, that is to say—

(i) when such passing or overtaking is likely to cause inconvenience or danger to other traffic, or

(ii) when such person is in the vicinity of a bend or corner or hill or other obstruction which impedes his view ahead.

(f) *Overtaking not to be obstructed.*—Such person shall not, when being overtaken or being passed by any other such person, increase speed or do anything in any way to prevent the other person from passing him.

(g) *Caution at road junctions.*—Every such person shall exercise due care and caution when approaching a road intersection, a road junction or corner, and shall not enter any such intersection, or junction until he has become aware that he may do so without endangering the safety of persons thereon.

(h) *Giving way to traffic at road junctions.*—Such person when entering a road intersection at which traffic is not being regulated by a police officer or by other means shall, if the road entered is a main road designated as such by competent authority, give way to vehicles proceeding along the road, and shall in any other case give way to all traffic approaching the intersection on his right hand.

(i) At any such road intersection at which a sign-board bearing the warning sign "Halt" shall have been erected, such person shall cause any vehicles ridden, driven, dragged or pushed or any animal ridden or led, to come to a dead stop before any part of such vehicle or animal shall have crossed any line marked on the road surface for the purpose of this rule, or if there be no such line, before any part of such vehicle or animal shall have crossed the nearer edge of the carriage way of the road designated as the "Main Road".

(j) *Turning to left or right.*—Such person shall—

(i) when turning to the left, keep as close as may be to the left hand side of the road from which he is making the turn and of the road which he is entering; and

(ii) when turning to the right, draw as near as may be to the centre of the road along which he is travelling and cause the vehicle or animal, as the case may be, to move in such a manner that—

as far as may be practicable, it passes beyond and to the left of a point formed by the intersection of the centre lines of the intersecting roads ; and

it arrives as near as may be at the left hand side of the road entered.

(k) At any road intersection at which a centre pillar or island shall have been erected, such person shall keep to the left of such pillar or island, unless otherwise directed by a Police Officer on duty or by a sign post at or near such road intersection.

3 *Traffic Signs and Traffic Police.*—Every such person and every other person using a road shall obey—

(a) every direction given, whether by signal or otherwise by a police officer for the time being in charge of the regulation of traffic ; and

(b) any direction applicable to him and indicated on or by any notice, sign or signal fixed or operated by competent authority.

4 *Fire engine or ambulance to be given free passage.*—Every such person shall on the approach of a fire engine or ambulance allow it free passage by drawing to the side of the road.

5 *Leading animals.*—Any person leading an animal or